

## FAN

Some creatures have overlong or outgrowing teeth, which we call *fangs*; or tusks; as boars, pikes, falcons, and dogs, though less.

*Bacon's Natural History*, N<sup>o</sup>. 752.

Prepar'd to fly,  
The fatal *fang* drove deep within his thigh,  
And cut the nerves: the nerves no more sustain  
The bulk; the bulk, unprop'd, falls headlong on the plain.

*Dryden's Ovid*, b. viii.

Then charge him close, provoke him to the rage  
Of *fangs* and claws, and, stooping from your horse,  
Rivet the panting fangs to the ground.

*Adison's Cato*.

2. The nails; the talons.  
3. Any shoot or other thing by which hold is taken.

The protuberant *fangs* of the yuca are to be treated like the tuberoses.

*Boehm's Kalender*.

FANGLED, *adj.* [from *fang*.] Furnished with fangs or long teeth; furnished with any instruments of destruction, which can be exercised in imitation of fangs.

My two schoolfellows,  
Whom I will trust as I will address *fang'd*,  
They bear the mandate.

*Shakespeare's Hamlet*.

Not Seythians, nor fierce Dacians, onward rush  
With half the speed, nor half to swift retreat:  
In chariots, *fang'd* with scythes, they scour the field,  
Drive through our wedg'd battalions with a whirl,  
And strew a dreadful harvest on the plain.

*Phillips's Briton*.

FANGLE, *n. f.* [from *fang*, Saxon, to attempt. *Skinner*.] Silly attempt; trifling scheme. It is never used, or rarely, but in contempt with the epithet *new*; as, *new fangles*, *new fangleness*.

FANGLED, *adj.* [from *fangle*.] This word seems to signify gaudy; ridiculously showy; vainly decorated. This is still retained in Scotland: as, he's *new fangled*, or whimsical, and very fond of novelty.

Quick wits be in desire *new fangled*, and in purpose un-constant.

*Ascham*.

A book! oh, rare one!  
Be not, as in this *fangled* world, a garment  
Nobler than that it covers.

*Shakespeare's Cymbeline*.

FANGLESS, *adj.* [from *fang*.] Toothless; without teeth.  
The king hath wasted all his rods  
On late offenders, that he now doth lack  
The very instruments of chastisement;  
So that his pow'r, like to a *fangless* lion,  
May offer, but not hold.

*Shakespeare's Henry IV.* p. ii.

FANGOT, *n. f.* [ ] A quantity of wares; as raw silk, &c. containing from one or two hundred weight three quarters.

*Diët*.

FANREL, *n. f.* [from *fanon*, French.] A sort of ornament like a scarf, worn about the left arm of a male-priest when he officiates.

*Diët*.

FANNER, *n. f.* [from *fan*.] One that plays a fan.  
I will send unto Babylon *fanners* that shall fan her.

*Jerem.*

FANTASIED, *adj.* [from *fantasy*.] Filled with fancies or wild imaginations.

As I travell'd hither through the land,  
I found the people strangely *fantasied*.

*Shakespeare's King John*.

FANTASM, *n. f.* [See PHANTASM.]  
FANTASTICAL, *adj.* [from *fantasy*, Fr. from *fantasy*.]

1. Irrational; bred only in the imagination.  
The delight that a man takes from another's sin, can be nothing else but a *fantastical*, preternatural complacency, arising from that which he really has no feeling of.

*Saath*.

2. Substituting only in the fancy; imaginary.  
Present feats  
Are less than horrible imaginings:  
My thought, whose murder yet is but *fantastical*,  
Shakes to my single state of man, that function  
Is smother'd in remorse; and nothing is,  
But what is not.

*Shakespeare's Macbeth*.

Men are so possessed with their own fancies, that they take them for oracles; and are arrived to some extraordinary revelations of truth, when indeed they do but dream dreams, and amuse themselves with the *fantastical* ideas of a busy imagination.

*Decay of Piety*.

3. Unreal; apparent only; having the nature of phantoms which only assume visible forms occasionally.

Are ye *fantastical*, or that indeed  
Which outwardly ye shew?

*Shakespeare's Macbeth*.

4. Capricious; humorous; unsteady; irregular.  
Nor happiness can I, nor misery feel,  
From any turn of her *fantastical* wheel.

*Prior*.

5. Whimsical; fanciful; indulgent to one's own imagination.  
They put such words in the mouths of one of these *fantastical* mind-infected people, that children and musicians call lovers.

*Sidney*.

I'll knit it up in filken strings,  
With twenty odd concealed true love knots:  
To be *fantastical*, may become a youth  
Of greater time than I.

*Shakespeare's Two Gentlemen of Verona*.

Dumvir is provided with an imperious, expensive and fan-

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*fantastical* mistress; to whom he retires from the conversation of a discreet and affectionate wife.

*Tatler*.

We are apt to think your medallists a little *fantastical* in the different prices they set upon their coins, without any regard to the metal of which they are composed.

*Addison*.

FANTASTICALLY, *adj.* [from *fantastical*.]  
1. By the power of imagination.  
2. Capriciously; humorously; unsteadily.

England is so idly king'd,  
Her sceptre so *fantastically* borne,  
By a vain, giddy, shallow, humorous youth,  
That fear attends her not.

*Shakespeare's Henry V.*

3. Whimsically; in compliance with mere imagination.  
One cannot so much as *fantastically* chuse, even or odd, he thinks not why.

*Greiv's Cosmology*, b. ii. c. 4.

FANTASTICALNESS, *n. f.* [from *fantastical*.]  
FANTASTICKNESS, *n. f.* [from *fantastical*.]

1. Humorousness; mere compliance with fancy.  
2. Whimsicalness; unreasonableness.

I dare not assume to myself to have put him out of conceit with it, by having convinced him of the *fantasticalness* of it.

*Tillotson, Preface*.

3. Caprice; unsteadiness.  
FANTASY, *n. f.* [from *fantasia*, Fr. *phantasia*, Latin; *φαντασία*.]

1. Fancy; imagination; the power of imagining. See FANCY.  
How now, Horatio! you tremble and look pale:  
Is not this something more than *fantasy*?

*Shakespeare's Hamlet*.

I talk of dreams,  
Which are the children of an idle brain,  
Begot of nothing but vain *fantasy*;  
Which is as thin of substance as the air,  
And more intangible than the wind.

*Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet*.

He is superstitious grown of late,  
Quite from the main opinion he held once  
Of *fantasy*, of dreams, and ceremonies.

*Shakespeare's Julius Caesar*.

Go you, and where you find a maid,  
That ere she sleep hath thrice her prayers said,  
Rein up the organs of her *fantasy*,  
Sleep the as sound as careless infancy.

*Shakespeare's*

These spirits of sense, in *fantasy*'s high court,  
Judge of the forms of objects, ill or well;  
And so they send a good or ill report.  
Down to the heart, where all affections dwell.

*Davies*.

By the power of *fantasy* we see colours in a dream, or a mad man sees things before him which are not there.

*Newton*.

2. Idea; image of the mind.  
And with the fugitive sweet thereof allure,  
Chaste ladies ears to *fantasy* impure.

*Hubbard's Tale*.

3. Humour; inclination.  
I would wish that both you and others would cease from drawing the Scriptures to your *fantasies* and affections.

*Whitig*.

FANTOM, *n. f.* [See PHANTOM.]  
FAP, *adj.* Fuddled; drunk. It seems to have been a cant word in the time of *Shakespeare*.

The gentleman had drunk himself out of his five senses; and being *fap*, fir, was, as they say, calthered.

*Shakespeare's*

FAR, *adv.* [from *far*, Saxon; *fari*, Erse.]  
1. To great extent in length.  
Pay sacred reverence to Apollo's song,  
Left wrathful the *far*-shooting god emit  
His fatal arrows.

*Prior*.

2. To a great extent every way. This less proper:  
Vast and great  
Is what I love: the *far* extended ocean  
To a little riv'let I prefer.

*Prior*.

With costly cates she stain'd her frugal board;  
Then with ill-gotten gold she bought a lord:  
Corruption, discord, luxury combin'd,  
Down sunk the *far* fam'd mistress of mankind.

*Arbutnot*.

From the same lineage stern *Fætes* came,  
The *far* fam'd brother of th' enchantress dame.

*Pope*.

3. To a great distance progressively.  
Be factious for redress of all these griefs,  
And I will set this foot of mine as *far*  
As who goes farthest.

*Shakespeare's Julius Caesar*.

Is it far you ride?  
—As *far*, my lord, as will fill up the time  
Twixt this and supper.

*Shakespeare's Macbeth*.

*Far* from that hated face the Trojans fly;  
All but the fool who fought his destiny.

*Dryden's En*.

4. Remotely; at a great distance.  
He meant to travel into *far* countries, until his friends affection either ceased or prevailed.

*Sidney*.

In a kingdom rightly ordered, after a law is once published, it presently takes effect *far* and wide; all states framing themselves thereunto.

*Hooker*, b. i. f. 3.

And after that long strayed here and there,  
Through every field and forest *far* and near,  
*Far* be it from me to justify the cruelties which were at first used towards them, which had their reward soon after.

*Bacon's Holy War*.

He sent light horsemen into Mesopotamia with a guide, be-cause

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cause the country was unto him best known; following not *far* after himself with all his army.

And yet the lights which in my tower do shine,  
Mine eyes, which view all objects nigh and *far*,  
Look not into this little world of mine.

*Davies*.

God hath bid dwell *far* off all anxious cares,  
And not molest us; unless we ourselves  
Seek them with wand'ring thoughts, and notions vain.

*Milt.*

I have been hunting up and down, *far* and near, since your unhappy indisposition, to find out a remedy.

*L'Estrange*.

The nations *far* and near contend in choice,  
And send the flow'r of war by publick voice.  
The painted lizard and the birds of prey,  
Foes of the frugal kind, be *far* away.

*Dryden*.

But from the reading of my book and me,  
Be *far*, ye foes of virtuous poetry!  
Who fortune's fault upon the poor can throw,  
Point at the tatter'd coat and ragged shoe.

*Dryden's Pers.*

*Far* off you view'd them with a longing eye  
Upon the topmost branch.  
These words are so *far* from establishing any dominion,  
that we find the quite contrary.

*Locke*.

'Till on the Po his blasted corps was hurl'd,  
*Far* from his country, in the western world.

*Addison's Ovid*.

5. To a distance.  
As *far* as the East is from the West, so *far* hath he removed our transgressions from him.

*Pf. ciii. 12.*

Neither did those that were sent, and travelled *far* off, undertake so difficult enterprises without a conductor.

*Raleigh*.

But all in vain! which when he saw, he ceas'd  
Contenting, and remov'd his tents *far* off.

*Milt. Par. Lost*.

I had always a curiosity to look back into the sources of things, and view in my mind, so *far* as I was able, the beginning and progress of a rising world.

*Burn. Th. of the World*.

A lion's hide around his loins he wore;  
The well-poiz'd javelin to the field he bore,  
Inur'd to blood; the *far* destroying dart,  
And the best weapon, an undaunted heart.

*Addison's Ovid*.

6. In a great part.  
When they were by Jebus the day was *far* spent.

*Judg.*

7. In a great proportion; by many degrees.  
Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is *far* above rubies.

*Prov. xxxi. 10.*

Such a communication passeth *far* better through the water than air.  
Those countries have *far* greater rivers, and *far* higher mountains to pour down waters, than any part of the old world.

*Bacon's New Atlantis*.

The face of war,  
In ancient times, doth differ *far*  
From what our fiery battles are.

*Waller*.

Of negatives we have *far* the least certainty, and they are usually hardest, and many times impossible to be proved.

*Yllet*.

Latin is a more succinct language than either the Italian, Spanish, French, or even than the English, which, by reason of its monosyllables, is *far* the most compendious of them.

*Dryden*.

Besides, he's lovely *far* above the rest,  
With you immortal, and with beauty blest.

*Pope*.

Ah! hope not yet to breathe thy native air;  
*Far* other journey first demands thy care.

*Pope's Odyssey*.

8. To a great height; magnificently. This is perhaps only in *Shakespeare*.

I do not think  
So fair an outward, and such stuff within,  
Endows a man but him.  
—You speak him *far*.

*Shakespeare's Cymbeline*.

9. To a certain point; to a certain degree.  
The substance of the service of God, so *far* forth as it hath in it any thing more than the law of reason doth teach, may not be invented of men, as it is amongst the heathen; but must be received from God himself.

*Hooker*, b. i.

Answer them  
How *far* forth you do like their articles.

*Shakespeare's Henry IV.*

Not to resolve, is to resolve; and many times it breeds as many necessities, and engageth as *far* in some other sort, as to resolve.

*Bacon*.

Of this I need not many words to declare how *far* it is from being so much as any part of repentance.

*Hammond*.

My discourse is so *far* from being equivalent to the position he mentions, that it is a perfect contradiction to it.

*Tillotson*.

The custom of these tongues sometimes to *far* influences the expressions, that in these epistles one may observe the force of the Hebrew conjugations.

*Lake on St. Paul's Epistles*.

10. It is used often in composition: as *far-reaching*, *far-reaching*.  
*FAR-REACHING*, *n. f.* [from *far* and *reach*.] A deep stratagem. A ludicrous word.

But Jesuits have deeper reaches,  
In all their politick *far-reaching*;  
And from their Copack priest, Kircherus,  
Found out this mystick way to jeer us.

*Hudibras*, p. iii.

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FAR-FETCHED, *adj.* [from *far* and *fetch*.]

1. Brought from places remote.

Of these things others quickly will dispose,  
Whose pains have earn'd the *far-fetched* spoil.

*Milt. Pa. Leg.*

By his command we boldly cross'd the line,  
And bravely fought where southern stars arise:  
We trac'd the *far-fetched* gold unto the mine,  
And that which brib'd our fathers made our prize.

*Dryden*.

2. Studiously fought; elaborately strained; not easily or naturally introduced.  
York, with all his *far-fetched* policy.

*Shakespeare's Henry VI.*

For *far-fetched* rhymes make puzzled angels strain,  
And in low prose dull Lucifer complain.

*Smith*.

Under this head we may rank those words, which signify different ideas, by a sort of an unaccountable *far-fetched* analogy, or distant resemblance, that fancy has introduced between one thing and another; as when we say, the meat is green when it is half roasted.

*Watt's Logic*.

FAR-PIERCING, *adj.* [from *far* and *pierce*.] Striking, or penetrating a great way.

Atlas, her fire, to whose *far-piercing* eye  
The wonders of the deep expanded lie;  
Th' eternal columns which on earth he rears,  
End in the starry vault, and prop the spheres.

*Pope's Odys.*

FAR-SHOOTING, *adj.* [from *far* and *shoot*.] Shooting to a great distance.

Then loud he call'd *Aeneas* thrice by name;  
The loud repeated voice to glad *Aeneas* came;  
Great Jove, he said, and the *far-shooting* god,  
Inspire thy mind to make thy challenge good.

*Dryden's Aen.*

FAR, *adj.*  
1. Distant; remote.  
But we must beg our bread in climes unknown,  
Beneath the scorching or the freezing zone;  
And some to *far* Oaxia shall be sold,  
Or try the Lybian heat, or Scythian cold.

*Dryden's Virgil*.

2. It was formerly used not only as an adverb but an adjective, with off.

I hefe things seem small and undistinguishable,  
Like *far* off mountains turned into clouds.

*Shakespeare's*

If we may behold in any creature any one spark of that eternal fire, or any *far* off dawning of God's glorious brightness, the same in the beauty, motion, and virtue of this light may be perceived.

*Raleigh's History of the World*.

3. From FAR. In this sense is used elliptically for a *far* or remote place.  
The Lord shall bring a nation against thee from *far*, from the end of the earth.

*Deut. xxvii. 49.*

4. Remoter of the two; in horsemanship, the right side of the horse, which the rider turns from him when he mounts.

*No true Egyptian ever knew in horles*

The *far* side from the near.

*Dryden's Clemenens*.

FAR, *n. f.* [contracted from *farrow*.] The offspring of a sow; young pigs.